

Class: US History	Unit: 5	Lesson:
Subject: Equal Rights Amendment	Grade Level: High School	Dates:

Standards: US.5.3 Explain how the post-war social movements caused change by analyzing the methods used by the leaders, the effectiveness of legislation, and the impact of key events.

Key Terms:

Women’s rights movement of the 1960s: A movement for women’s rights in the 1960s that pushed for a greater role for women in society.

Equal Rights Amendment (ERA): A proposed amendment to the US Constitution that would make women equal before the law. It was written in 1923 following momentum from the 19th Amendment. It was passed in Congress in 1972, but it failed to be ratified by the states.

National Organization for Women (NOW): First led by Betty Friedan, NOW aimed to achieve equal rights for women.

Objectives:

Students will be able to analyze the success of Second Wave Feminism through secondary source reading and a podcast.

Procedures:

1. Do Now and Share: What did the Civil Rights Movement achieve? Who benefitted? Who was left out?
2. Learning Objectives: Teacher or a student reads the learning objectives depending on class routine.
3. Exit Ticket Preview: Say, “This is what we’re working toward today. The women’s rights movement of the 1960s aimed for higher participation of women in American life and society. This movement achieved many of its desired goals, but failed to pass key legislation that would make women fully equal under the law. It’s your job to decide if the movement was a success or not.
4. Pre-learn Vocabulary: Display these definitions or your own to students so they can familiarize themselves with these terms and acronyms. See Key Terms above.

5. Students complete Khan Academy reading on [Second Wave Feminism](#) and answer questions one and three below. Before they start reading, introduce the graphic organizer. Tell students that as they read, they should be writing the successes and failures of the movement into the Khan Academy section of their graphic organizer.

Do you think that second-wave feminism was a separate movement from the Civil Rights Movement, or just a different facet of it? Why?

Why do you think the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) has never been ratified?

6. [Tripod: New Orleans at 300: The Women who Fought Against the Equal Rights Amendment Part II](#): Play podcast and have students follow along with the transcript. As they go, have them answer these guiding questions:

Who was “Stop Taking Our Privileges (STOP)?” How did they feel about the Equal Rights Amendment?

The Vietnam War was still going on in 1973. How did Phyllis Schlafly leverage the war to speak against the ERA?

What was “The Potty Issue?” How did it challenge the ERA?

Why did the black community support the ERA more than the white community?

How are some states still pushing for equal rights for women?

6. Exit Ticket: Was Second Wave Feminism a successful movement?

Note: Depending on your class length and student’s ability, you could have a discussion on the topic based on the exit ticket.

Homework:

Accommodations/Modifications:

The Equal Rights Amendment

1. **Do Now:** What did the Civil Rights Movement achieve? Who benefitted? Who was left out?

2. Vocabulary:

Women's Rights Movement of the 1960s:

Equal Rights Amendment:

National Organization for Women:

3. Khan Academy Reading: Second Wave Feminism

Do you think that second-wave feminism was a separate movement from the Civil Rights Movement, or just a different facet of it? Why?

Why do you think the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) has never been ratified?

4. Podcast: Tripod New Orleans at 300 Guiding Questions for "The Equal Rights Amendment Part II"

1. Who was "Stop Taking Our Privileges (STOP)?" How did they feel about the Equal Rights Amendment?

2. The Vietnam War was still going on in 1973. How did Phyllis Schlafly leverage the war to speak against the ERA?

3. What was "The Potty Issue?" How did it challenge the ERA?

4. Why did the black community support the ERA more than the white community?

5. How are some states still pushing for equal rights for women?

Second Wave Feminism	Success	Failure
Khan Academy Reading		

Teacher Copy

The Equal Rights Amendment

1. **Do Now:** What did the Civil Rights Movement achieve? Who benefitted? Who was left out? *Expect students to mention voting rights and end of segregation. Some may say free speech and free religion. African-Americans benefited. Women in general were left out.*

2. **Vocabulary:**

Women's Rights Movement of the 1960s:

Equal Rights Amendment:

National Organization for Women:

3. **Khan Academy Reading: Second Wave Feminism**

Do you think that second-wave feminism was a separate movement from the Civil Rights Movement, or just a different facet of it? Why?

Second-Wave Feminism was different from the Civil Rights Movement because women were treated poorly by Civil Rights Groups. Some women's rights activists viewed themselves more as a continuation from the women's rights movement from the early 1900s.

Second-Wave Feminism was part of the Civil Rights Movement because women were engaging in protest activism for Civil Rights for black people and women.

Why do you think the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) has never been ratified?

Students may write a short answer about sexism.

4. Podcast: Tripod New Orleans @ 300 Guiding Questions for "The Equal Rights Amendment Part II"

1. Who was "Stop Taking Our Privileges (STOP)?" How did they feel about the Equal Rights Amendment?

STOP was an organization of women who were against the ERA. They felt women were more protected without the ERA.

2. The Vietnam War was still going on in 1973. How did Phyllis Schlafly leverage the war to speak against the ERA?

Schlafly said that with equal rights from the ERA, women would have to be drafted and go to Vietnam.

3. What was "The Potty Issue?" How did it challenge the ERA?

Opponents of the ERA argued that there would not be separate bathrooms for men and women if the ERA passed.

4. Why did the black community support the ERA more than the white community?

Black men and women were underpaid due to race. Black men understood that if black women got higher wages, then the community would be better off.

5. How are some states still pushing for equal rights for women?

Some states like Nevada recently passed the ERA in their state legislatures. Activists in Louisiana are pushing for the Equal Pay Bill which would give women equal pay to men.

Second Wave Feminism	Success	Failure

<p>Khan Academy Reading</p>	<p>The pill gave women more control over reproduction so they delay pregnancy and worked.</p> <p>NOW and the <i>Feminine Mystique</i> rejected that women had to be stay-at-home mothers.</p> <p>The ERA was passed by Congress.</p> <p>Women successfully broke away from sexist organizations in Civil Rights Activism.</p>	<p>The ERA wasn't ratified by the states.</p> <p>Most states made the pill illegal by 1960.</p>
<p>Tripod: New Orleans @ 300</p>	<p>The ERA was passed by Congress.</p> <p>The black community supported the ERA</p> <p>Many states are still working to pass the ERA and other equality legislation for women.</p>	<p>The ERA wasn't ratified by states.</p> <p>Many opponents of the ERA were women. They were successful.</p>

Exit Ticket responses

Even though second-wave feminists failed to pass the ERA, the movement was successful because of The Feminine Mystique and NOW, the pill, and the ERA's legacy. NOW showed women that they didn't have to be stay-at-home mothers if they didn't want to and instead they could enter the workplace. The Khan Academy article states that, "Many were older, married women who found the traditional roles of housewife and mother unfulfilling." This sentiment is shown in Betty Friedan's book, The Feminine Mystique which was a best-seller and raised consciousness of opportunity for women who were dissatisfied with life as suburban homemakers. Another reason the movement was successful was because of the pill. The pill allowed for women to delay pregnancy and enter the workplace so women could achieve what men did. Finally, even though the ERA didn't become an Amendment, some states like Nevada are working toward its ratification as an Amendment. According to Tripod NOLA @ 300, Louisiana is trying to pass the Equal Pay Bill which would make it illegal to pay someone differently because of their sex. Now and The Feminine Mystique, the pill, and the legacy of the ERA all show that second-wave feminism was successful.

Even though more women entered the workplace, second-wave feminism failed due to the failure of the ERA. Women entering the workplace was a success: The Feminine Mystique inspired women to get jobs just like men according to Khan Academy. However, the ERA failed to get ratified by the states. The fact that even now in the 2010s, states are still trying to get equal treatment for women shows that the movement failed. According to Tripod, Nevada just

passed the ERA in 2017 and Louisiana actually needs a bill in order to get equal pay for women. Because of the failure of the ERA, second-wave feminism was unsuccessful.